

FIG. 1

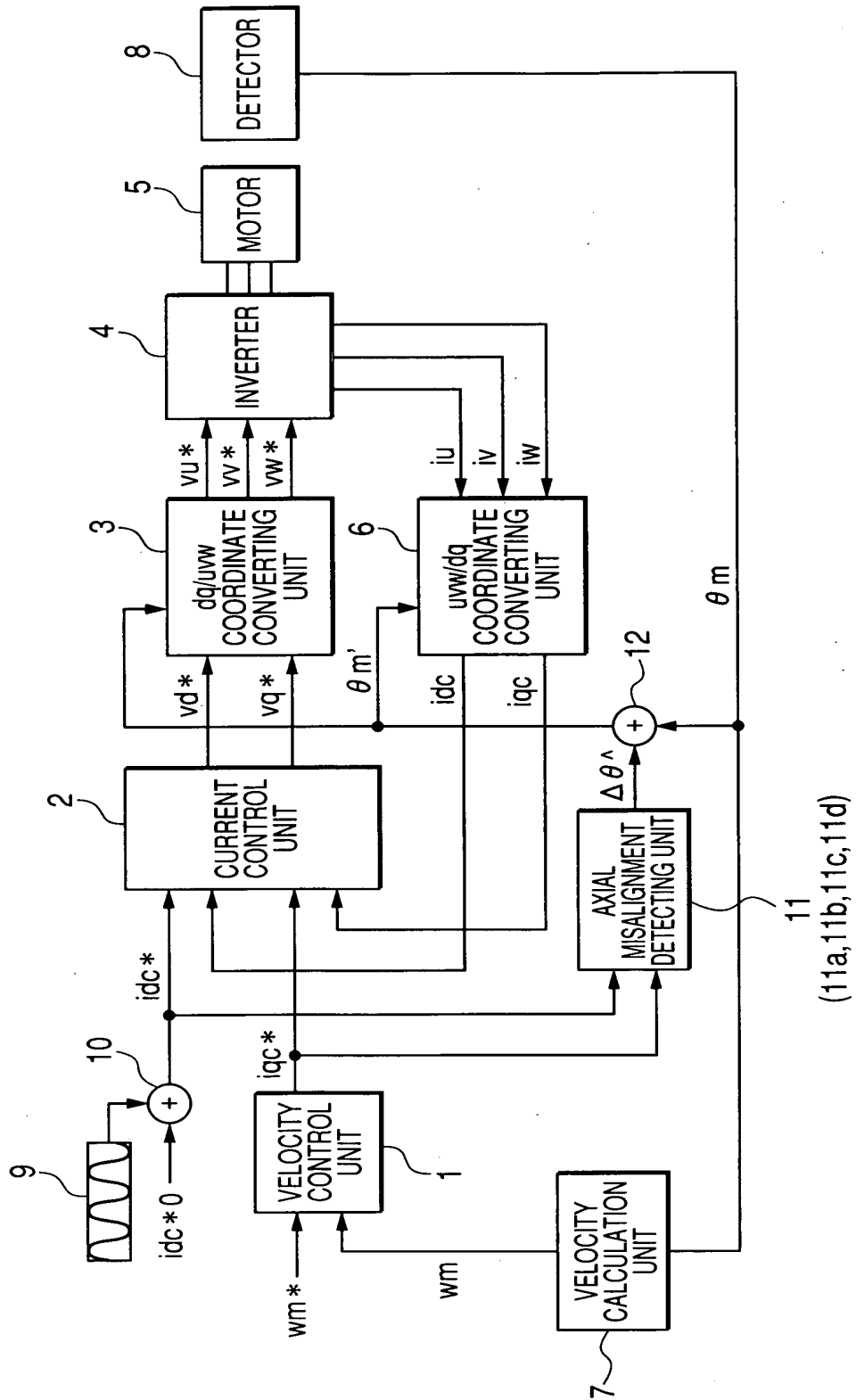
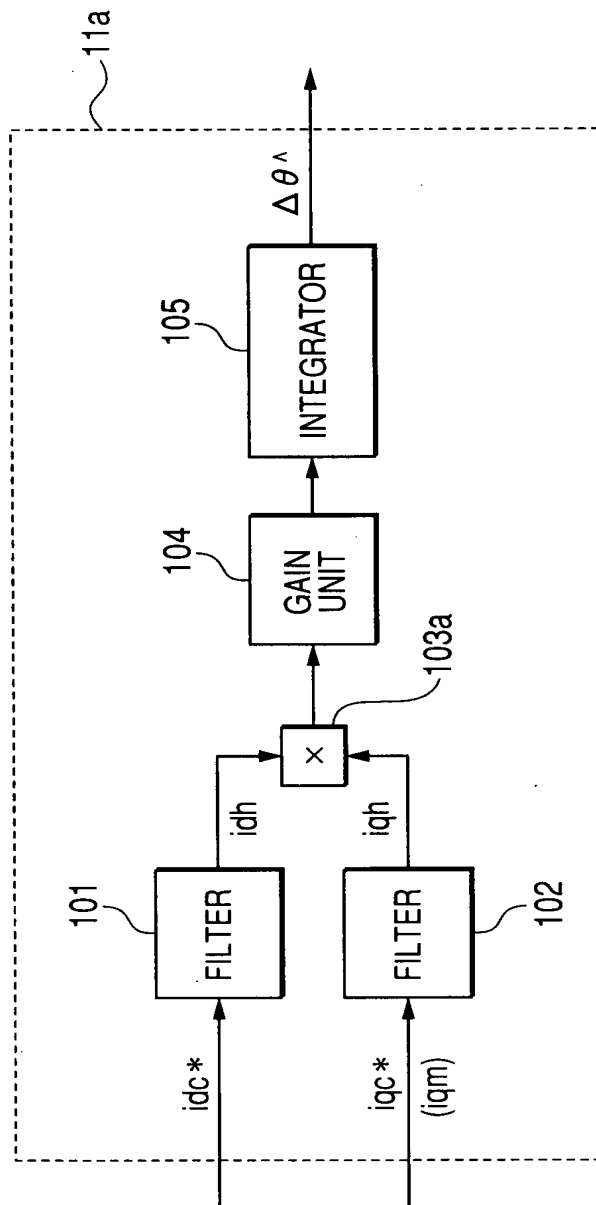
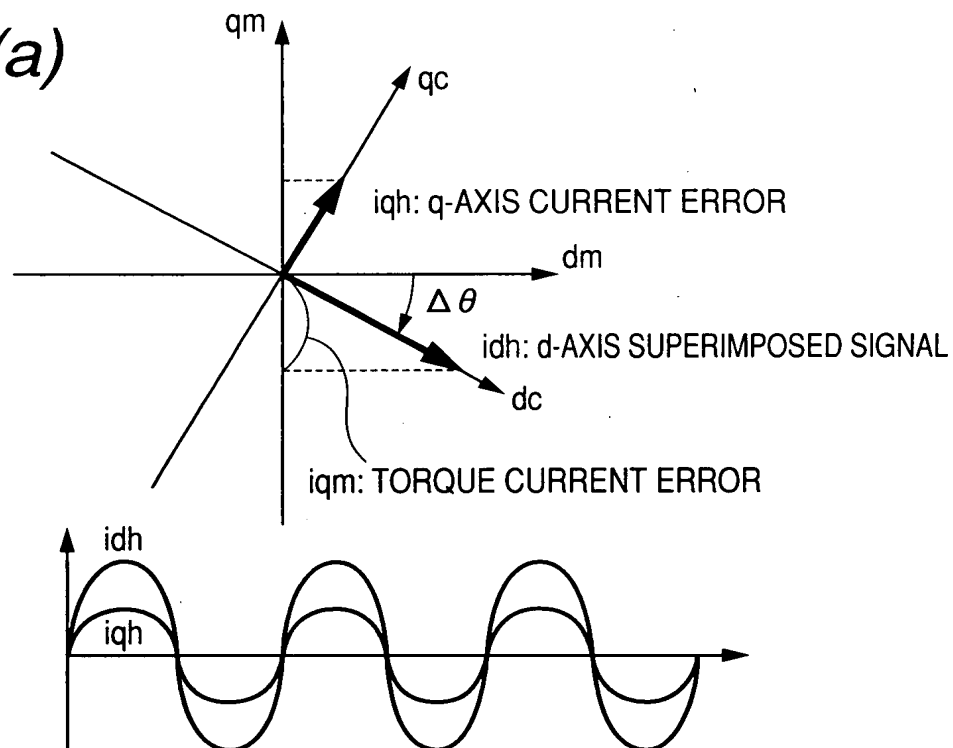


FIG. 2



**FIG. 3(a)**



**FIG. 3(b)**

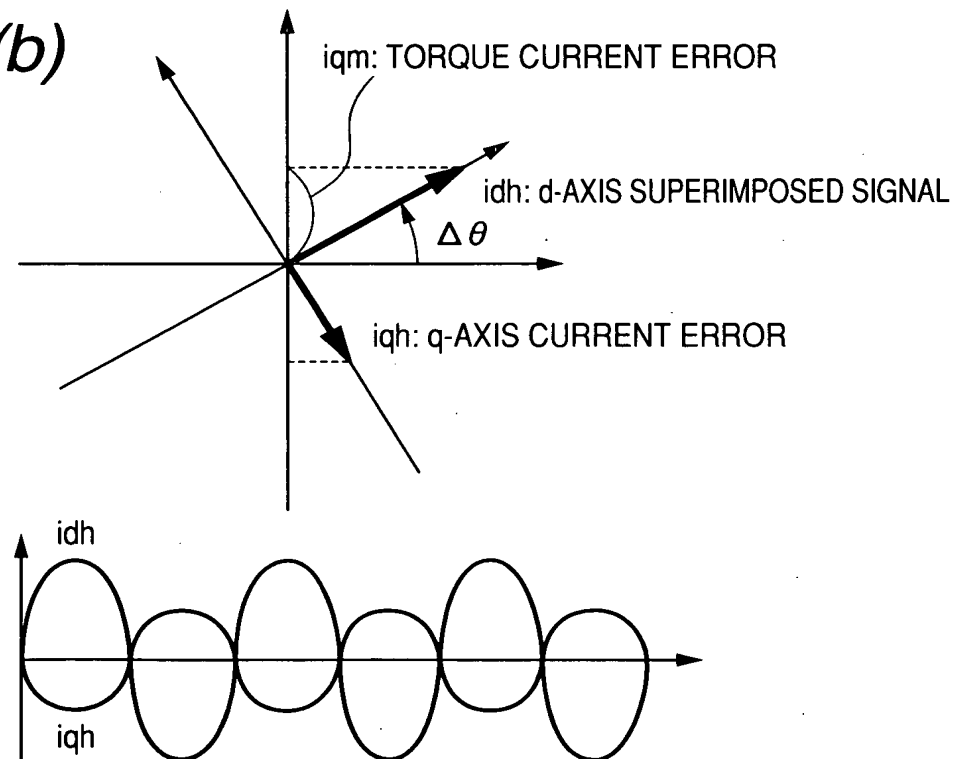


FIG. 4

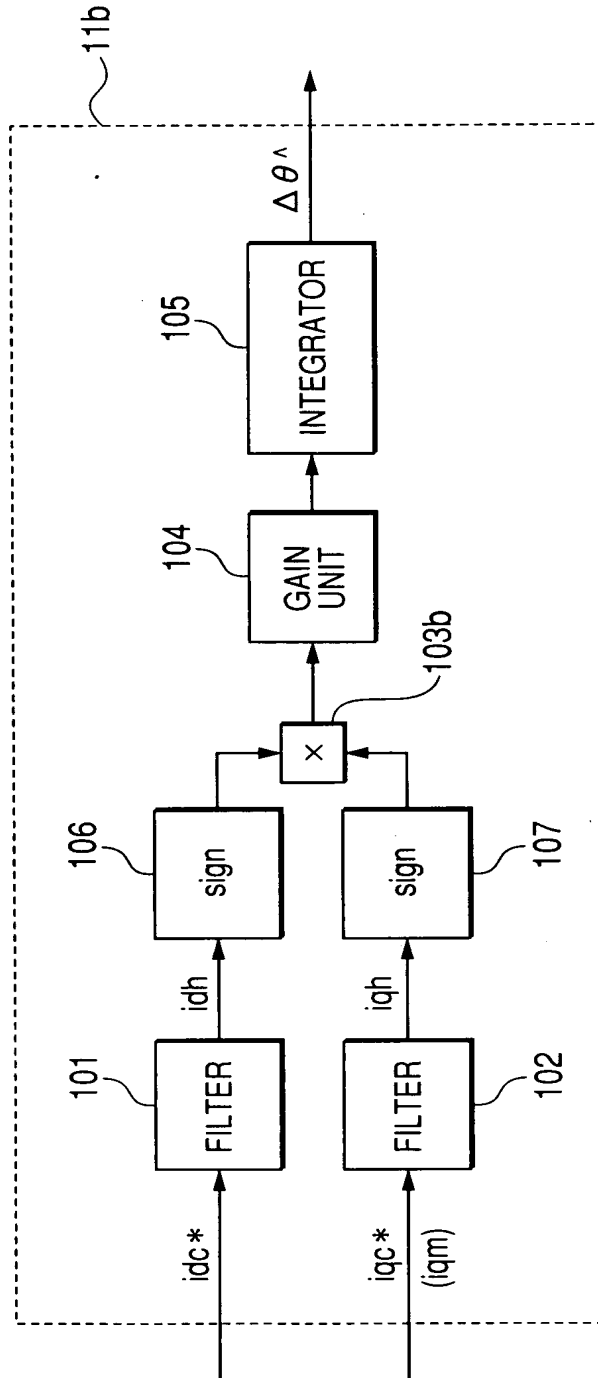


FIG. 5

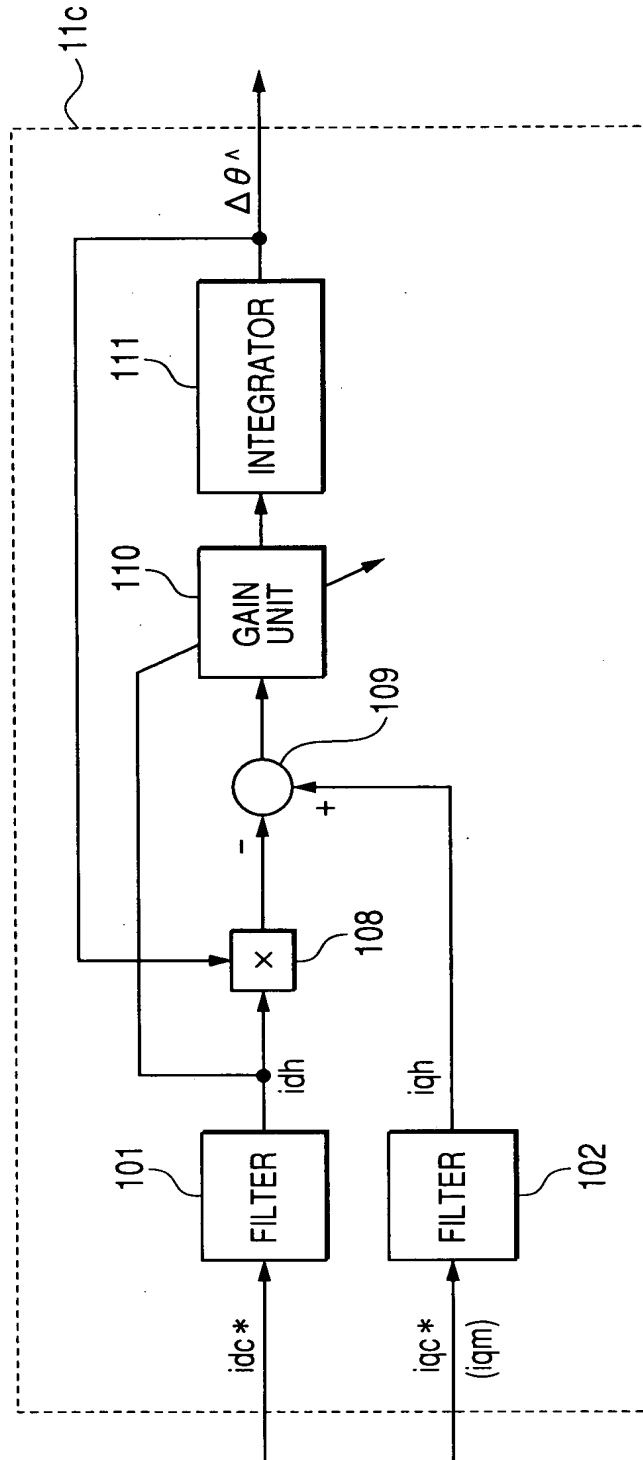
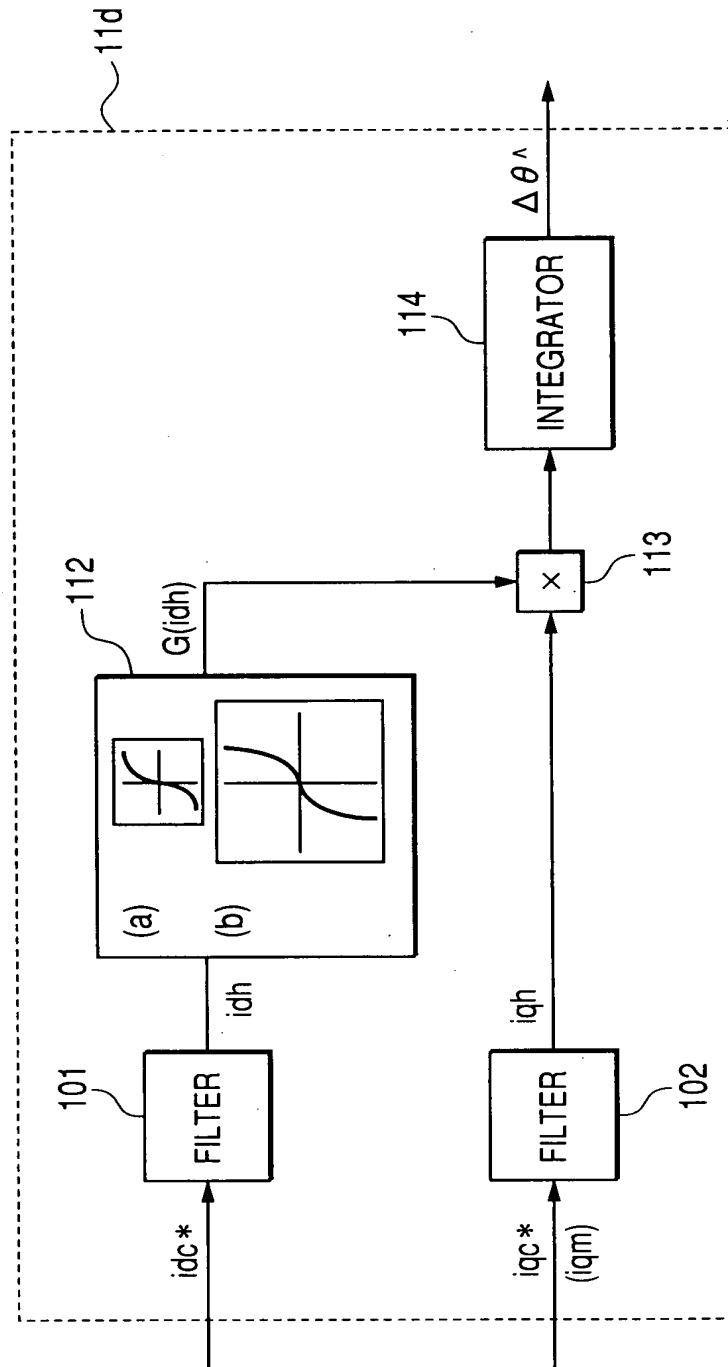


FIG. 6



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FIG. 7

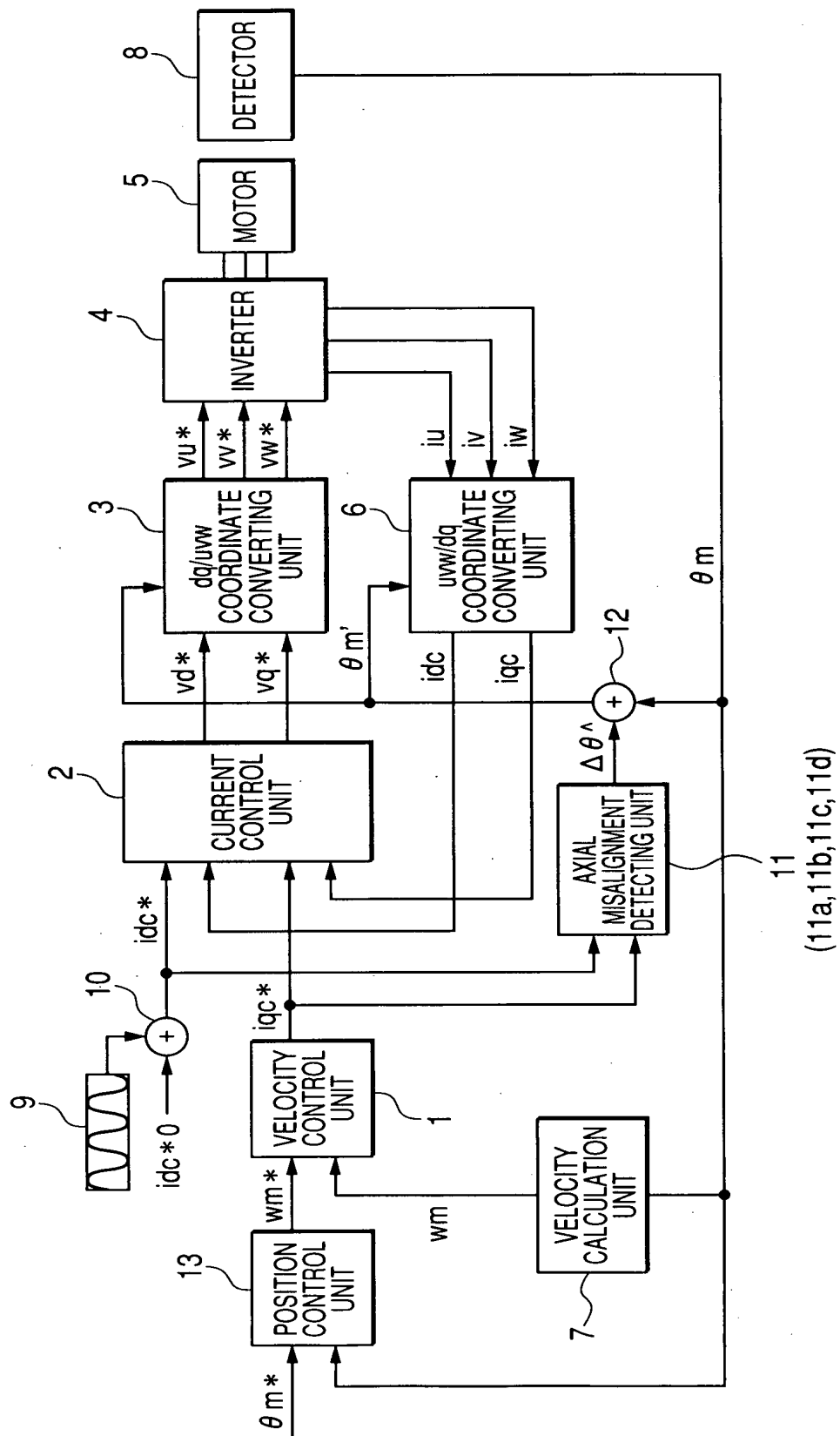
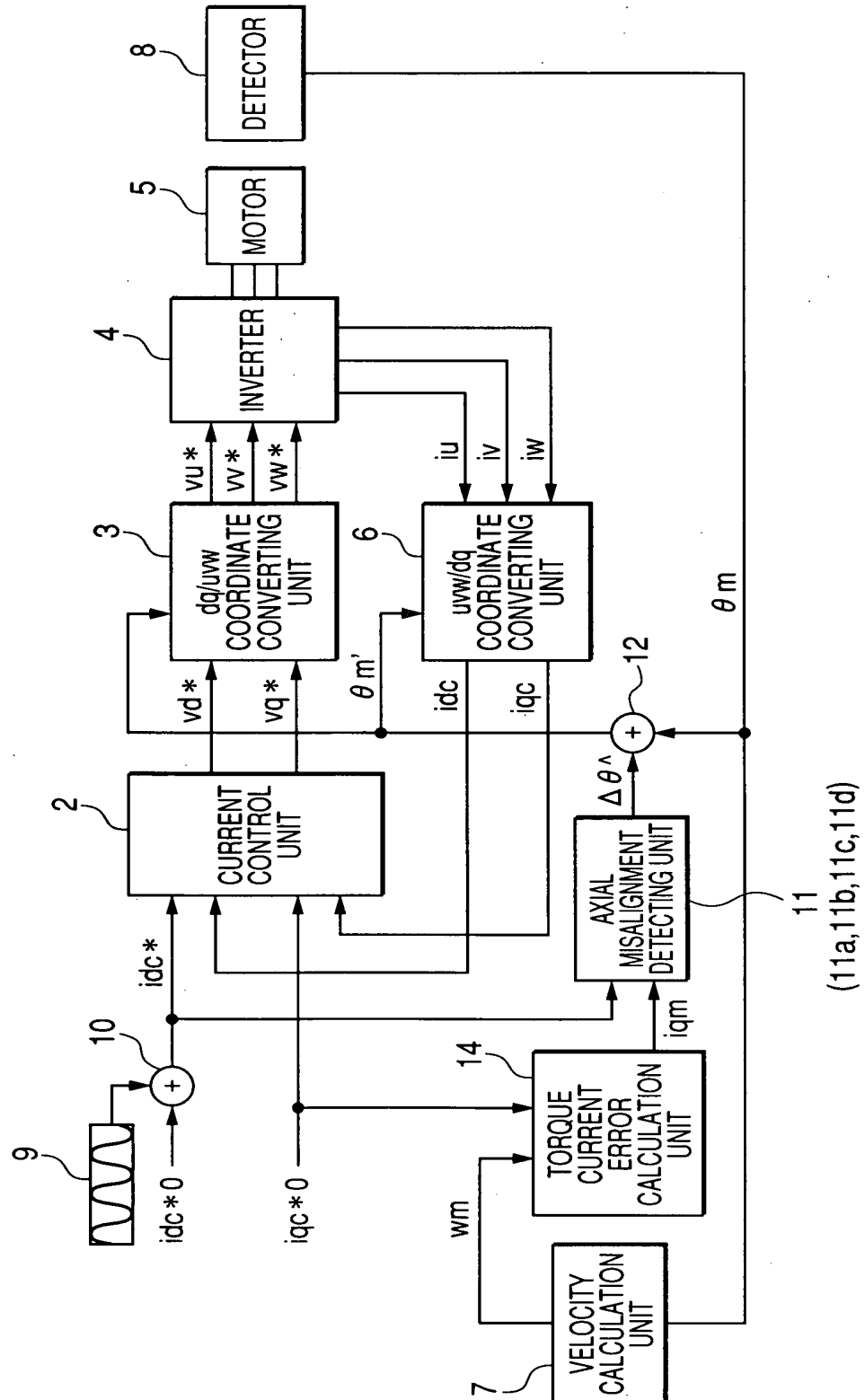


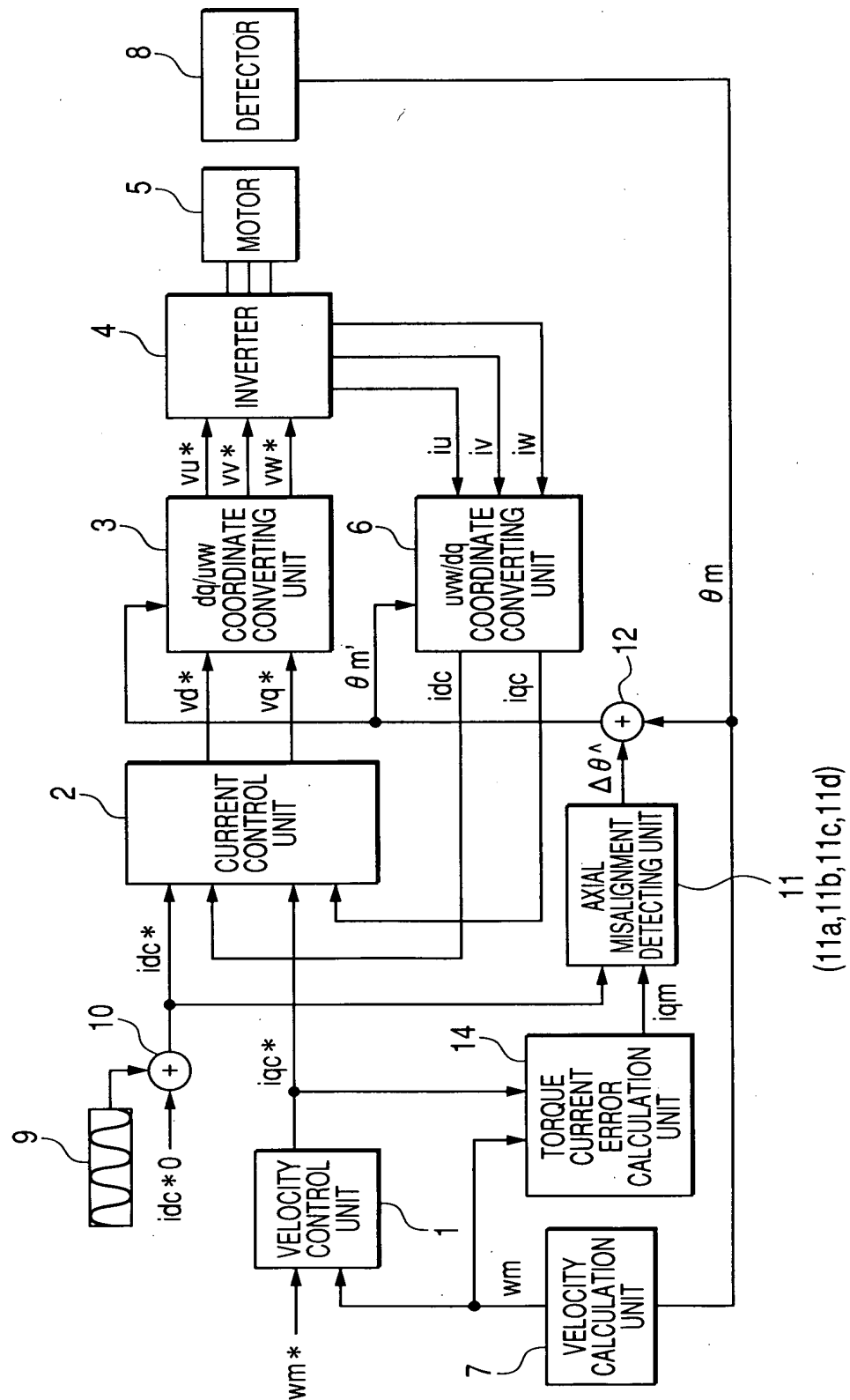
FIG. 8





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FIG. 9



The diagram illustrates a motor control system for a synchronous motor, featuring the following components and signal flow:

- 9**: Synchronous motor, represented by a coil symbol.
- 10**: A summing junction where the motor's back EMF  $idc$  is subtracted from a reference value  $idc^* = 0$  to produce the error signal  $idc^*$ .
- 2**: CURRENT CONTROL UNIT, which receives  $idc^*$  and  $iqc^*$  as inputs. It outputs reference voltages  $vd^*$  and  $vq^*$  to the **3** unit.
- 3**: dq/uvw COORDINATE CONVERTING UNIT, which converts the reference voltages  $vd^*$  and  $vq^*$  into three-phase voltage references  $vu^*$ ,  $w^*$ , and  $vw^*$ .
- 4**: INVERTER, which receives the three-phase voltage references and drives the motor **9**. It also provides feedback signals  $iu$ ,  $iv$ , and  $iw$  to the **6** unit.
- 5**: MOTOR, the physical synchronous motor being controlled.
- 6**: uvw/dq COORDINATE CONVERTING UNIT, which converts the three-phase feedback signals  $iu$ ,  $iv$ , and  $iw$  into dq-axis currents  $idc$  and  $iqc$ .
- 7**: VELOCITY CALCULATION UNIT, which receives the motor's position  $\theta_m$  and outputs the angular velocity  $\omega_m$  to the **15** unit.
- 15**: AXIAL MISALIGNMENT DETECTING UNIT, which receives the angular velocity  $\omega_m$  and the dq-axis current  $idc$  to detect misalignment.
- 16**: DISPLAY UNIT, which receives the misalignment signal from the **15** unit for monitoring.
- 17**: MEMORY, which stores the misalignment signal from the **15** unit.
- 18**: A summing junction where the misalignment signal from the **17** unit is added to the reference current  $idc^*$  to produce the corrected reference  $\Delta \theta^*$ .
- 8**: DETECTOR, which monitors the motor's position  $\theta_m$  and provides feedback to the **3** and **6** units.